# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Glens Falls City School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Glens Falls City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Glens Falls City School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund information of the Glens Falls City School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability, the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability, and District contributions on pages M1-M10 and 49-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Glens Falls City School District's basic financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Raymond G. Preusser, CPA, PC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2019 on our consideration of the Glens Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Glens Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Claverack, New York September 13, 2019

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2019

#### INTRODUCTION

The Glens Falls City School District offers readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please review it in conjunction with the District's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- ➤ Net position on the districtwide financial statements increased from (\$6,699,481) to (\$5,026,661) from last year.
- As of the close of this fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$10,520,820, a decrease of \$3,839,937 in comparison with the prior year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis narrative (required supplemental information) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Districtwide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

In addition to these statements, this report also includes required supplemental information and other supplemental information.

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. A different degree of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the supplemental information identified below. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part in the financial statements.

# Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information (Part A)
Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

# **Basic Financial Statements**

Districtwide	$\leftrightarrow$	Fund
Financial Statements		Financial Statements

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information (Part B)

General Fund Budget to Actual Schedule

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

District's Proportionate Share of Pension Asset/Liability

**District Contributions** 

#### **Other Supplemental Information**

General Fund Budget & Fund Balance Information

Capital Project Funds Schedule of Project Expenditures

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets

#### DISTRICTWIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The districtwide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. certain federal/state grants earned but not yet received, unused vacation/sick leave, and proceeds from Revenue Anticipation Notes and related interest).

All of the District's services are reported in the districtwide financial statements as *governmental activities*, including general support, instruction, pupil transportation, community services, and school lunch. Property taxes, state/federal aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported here.

#### DISTRICTWIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

# Glens Falls City School District's Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

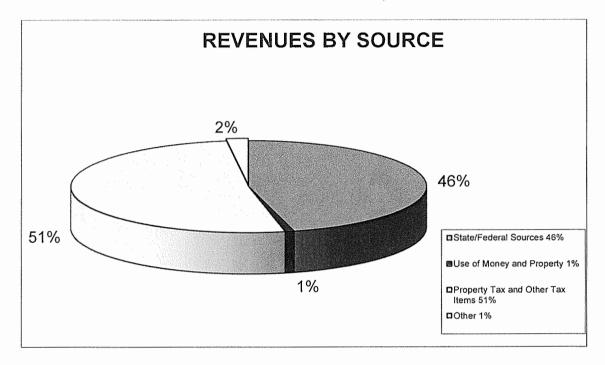
	Govern Activ		
	2019	2018	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Current Assets	\$ 28,499,474	\$ 17,236,719	\$ 11,262,755
Capital Assets	34,111,405	28,995,727	5,115,678
Net Pension Asset	1,760,753	707,205	1,053,548
Total Assets	64,371,632	46,939,651	17,431,981
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,624,951	11,851,823	773,128
Total Assets and Outflows of Resources	76,996,583	58,791,474	18,205,109
		We desired a second sec	
Current Liabilities	17,380,428	4,327,727	13,052,701
Noncurrent Liabilities	59,034,506	52,611,159	6,423,347
Net Pension Liability	960,123	417,474	542,649
Total Liabilities	77,375,057	57,356,360	20,018,697
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,648,187	8,134,595	(3,486,408)
Total Liabilities and Inflows of Resources	82,023,244	65,490,955	16,532,289
Net Position:			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	14,066,039	14,300,727	(234,688)
Restricted	8,212,259	6,603,188	1,609,071
Unrestricted (deficit)	(27,304,959)	(27,603,396)	298,437
Total Net Position	\$ (5,026,661)	\$ (6,699,481)	\$ 1,672,820

# Glens Falls City School District's Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

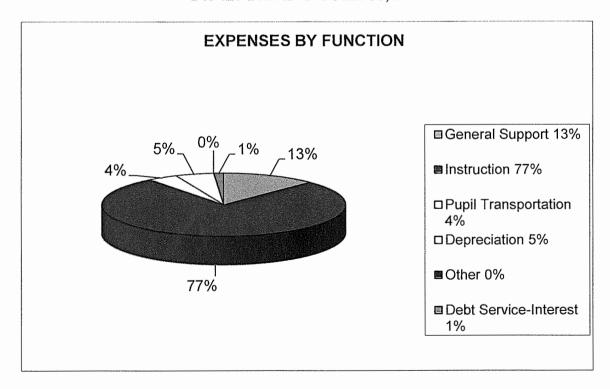
	Govern Acti		
	2019	2018	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,104,510	\$ 2,131,532	\$ (27,022)
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,214,028	2,167,951	46,077
Total Program Revenues	\$ 4,318,538	\$ 4,299,483	\$ 19,055
General Revenues:			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 18,891,151	\$ 18,356,988	\$ 534,163
Other Tax Items	2,517,337	2,542,005	(24,668)
Use of Money and Property	357,142	185,088	172,054
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	16,498	5,112	11,386
Miscellaneous	701,669	1,013,387	(311,718)
State Sources	18,873,257	18,754,915	118,342
Federal Sources	276,837	167,543	109,294
Premium on Obligations	116,704	-	116,704
Total General Revenues	41,750,595	41,025,038	725,557
Expenses (Net of Program Revenues):			
Instruction	30,922,850	31,701,040	(778,190)
Support Services:			, , ,
General Support	5,006,032	4,670,638	335,394
Pupil Transportation	1,584,876	1,591,980	(7,104)
Debt Service-Interest	499,000	493,192	5,808
Depreciation-Unallocated	2,044,474	2,076,711	(32,237)
School Lunch	20,543	(98,748)	119,291
Total Expenses	40,077,775	40,434,813	(357,038)
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,672,820	\$ 590,225	\$ 1,082,595

The following charts provide the percentage of breakdown of all revenues by source and all expenses by function for the entire District:

Districtwide Revenues by Source For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



Districtwide Expenses by Function For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts, and is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants). All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories; governmental funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds: All of the District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the districtwide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the districtwide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (DISTRICT'S FUNDS)

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a combined Fund Balance of \$10,520,820, which represents a \$3,839,937 decrease over last year's total. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Fund Balance 2019	Fund Balance 2018	Variance Increase (Decrease)		
General	\$ 16,749,901	\$ 14,700,442	\$ 2,049,459		
School Lunch	195,782	215,747	(19,965)		
Federal	21,725	32,760	(11,035)		
Capital	(6,640,366)	(630,279)	(6,010,087)		
Debt Service	193,778	42,087	151,691		
Totals	\$ 10,520,820	\$ 14,360,757	\$ (3,839,937)		

### General Fund

The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the general fund.

Revenues:	2019	2018	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Taxes and Other Tax Items	\$ 21,378,807	\$ 20,860,178	\$ 518,629
Use of Money and Property	321,577	184,388	137,189
Charges for Services	1,825,293	1,825,582	(289)
State/Federal Sources	19,150,094	18,724,275	425,819
Other	718,167	1,019,735	(301,568)
Operating Transfers In	17,786	62,733	(44,947)
Totals	\$ 43,411,724	\$ 42,676,891	\$ 734,833

Expenses:	2019	2018	Variance Increase (Decrease)
General Support	\$ 4,369,398	\$ 3,834,720	\$ 534,678
Instruction	22,891,758	23,029,928	(138,170)
Pupil Transportation	1,162,948	1,113,969	48,979
Employee Benefits	9,481,896	8,914,068	567,828
Debt Service	2,962,738	3,417,884	(455,146)
Operating Transfers Out	493,527	83,911	409,616
Totals	\$ 41,362,265	\$ 40,394,480	\$ 967,785

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION**

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with New York State law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The difference between the general fund's original budget and the final amended budget was \$124,300. This amount represents the carryover of outstanding purchase orders (encumbrances) from the 2017/18 school year.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Asset Description	Amount
Land Construction in Progress Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$ 999,223 7,771,110 23,617,008 
Total	<u>\$34,111,405</u>

The total increase in the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$5,115,678. The most significant change to the capital assets is attributable to the expenditures from the Districtwide project less the depreciation expense.

#### **DEBT**

The District had debt outstanding including serial bonds and a bond anticipation note in the amounts of \$26,595,000 as of June 30, 2019, an increase over the previous year of \$11,900,000. The debt outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

Debt Description	Outstanding Balance
Bonds Bond Anticipation Note	\$ 12,675,000 
Total	\$ 26,595,000

The District has refunding bonds outstanding, the proceeds of which are in escrow to fund other previously existing debt. The refunding was done to lower the interest payments that are paid in the future.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on a percentage of the total full value of real property. At June 30, 2019 the District's general obligation debt was less than its total debt limit.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future. One challenge facing the District is the unpredictability of what will be done (if anything) to adjust the current foundation aid formula, which is the largest category of state aid. Increases to this aid category over the last few years have been minimal. As such, the District does not expect large annual increases to its foundation aid in future years.

In June of 2011, the New York State Legislature passed the Property Tax Cap Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, which began with the 2012 – 2013 school year budget. The law was renewed in June 2015, which extended the cap until 2020. However, in early 2019, legislation to make the cap permanent was introduced, passed, and signed into law.

The legislation provides a calculation for a tax levy limit, which caps the amount of revenues the District can raise through the levy of taxes. In the circumstance of a defeat of an original budget, and a resubmitted/revised budget defeat, the Board of Education is mandated by this legislation to adopt a budget that levies a tax no greater than that of the prior year; a zero percent tax levy increase. A zero percent levy increase would prove to be a serious strain on the ability of the District to meet its obligations and has the potential to eliminate substantial portions of the District's fund balance.

In February 2019, the Child Victims Act was enacted, which permits victims of child sexual abuse in New York to file civil claims against their abusers and institutions that harbored them, regardless of how long ago the abuse took place. In September 2019, the District learned of the first claim brought against it, seeking an unspecified amount of damages. Upon further consultation with the District's legal counsel and insurance carrier, it was determined the District does not have the insurance coverage due to the timing of the incidents specified in the claim, which occurred over 60 years ago. A civil claim has only compensatory damages associated with it, which can be substantial and unpredictable; therefore the District will be establishing an insurance reserve, in the amount of \$2,227,693 which is the maximum allowable under Section 6-n of the General Municipal Law.

With the onset of the 2020-2021 budget development process, the District will review existing educational programs, and all services offered, to determine if there are operational efficiencies that can be implemented. Areas such as special education and transportation have been focal points in the past in terms of cost cutting and the District recognizes the burden that is placed on these areas because of some of the unfunded mandates originating from a State and Federal level.

In conclusion, the Glens Falls City School District has committed itself to financial planning, fiscal accountability and transparency. With the ever-changing landscape of public education, the District will strive to maintain its existing fund balances and reserves to prepare for and to meet the fiscal challenges of the future. This will ensure the District will continue the work necessary to achieve its mission;

"To provide a safe, positive and stimulating environment—one that fosters self-growth, a passion for continuous learning, confidence and the ability to succeed in a changing world. We promote excellence through high expectations and evolving standards for students, staff, parents and community. The challenge is to reach one's personal best while respecting each person's individuality. We make it our responsibility to be accountable for the implementation of this mission and to model behaviors that are influential to the character as well as the mind."

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

It is the intent of this report to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the following:

Glens Falls City School District 15 Quade Street Glens Falls, New York 12801

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

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ASSETS				
Unrestricted cash	\$	18,992,824		
Restricted cash		5,550,650		
Taxes receivable		675,658		
Other receivables, net		2,934		
State and federal aid receivable		2,249,316		
Due from other governments		1,020,293		
Prepaid expenditures		4,620		
Inventories		3,179		
Capital assets, net		34,111,405		
Net pension asset		1,760,753		
Total Assets			\$	64,371,632
DEEEDDED OUTELOWS OF DESOUDOES				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Ф	10.012.252		
Pensions OPEB-GASB 75	\$	10,013,252		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,611,699	¢.	12 624 051
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				12,624,951
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,384,941		
Accrued liabilities		95,974		
Bond anticipation notes payable		13,920,000		
Due to fiduciary funds		1,221		
Due to other governments		335		
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,818,207		
Due to employees' retirement system		144,915		
Unearned revenue		14,835		
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due and payable within one year				
Bonds payable		2,015,000		
Due and payable after one year		10 ((0 000		
Bonds payable		10,660,000		
Compensated absences payable		619,372		
Other postemployment benefits payable		45,740,134		
Net pension liability - proportionate share		960,123		
Total Liabilities			\$	77,375,057
Total Zatomito				,5.0,00.
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions		2,923,374		
Advanced refunding premium		567,141		
OPEB-GASB 75		1,157,672		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			\$	4,648,187
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		14,066,039		
Restricted		8,212,259		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(27,304,959)		
Total Net Position			\$	(5,026,661)
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# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Indirect	Program	Reve	nues		et (Expense) evenue and
		Expenses	Charges for		Operating	(	Changes in
	 Expenses	 Allocation	 Services		Grants		let Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
General support	\$ 4,037,817	\$ 968,215	\$ -	\$	_	\$	(5,006,032)
Instruction	24,423,008	9,844,067	1,825,293		1,518,932		(30,922,850)
Pupil transportation	1,183,032	469,119	-		67,275		(1,584,876)
Employee benefits	11,281,401	(11,281,401)	-		-		-
Debt service-interest	499,000	-	-		-		(499,000)
Depreciation	2,044,474	-	-		-		(2,044,474)
School lunch program	 927,581	 -	 279,217		627,821		(20,543)
<b>Total Functions and Programs</b>	\$ 44,396,313	 -	\$ 2,104,510	\$	2,214,028		(40,077,775)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Real property taxes							18,891,151
Other tax items							2,517,337
Use of money and property							357,142
Sale of property and							•
compensation for loss							16,498
Miscellaneous							701,669
State sources							18,873,257
Federal sources							276,837
Premium on obligations							116,704
Total General Revenues							41,750,595
Change in Net Position							1,672,820
Total Net Position - Beginning of year						-	(6,699,481)
Total Net Position - End of year						\$	(5,026,661)

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

	Total Governmental Funds		************	Long-term Assets, Liabilities		classifications and Eliminations		Statement of Net Position Totals
ASSETS Unrestricted cash Restricted cash Taxes receivable Other receivables, net Due from other funds	\$	18,992,824 5,550,650 675,658 2,934 10,999,542	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - (10,999,542)	\$	18,992,824 5,550,650 675,658 2,934
Due from other fonds  Due from other governments  State and federal aid receivable  Prepaid expenditures  Inventories  Capital assets, (net)  Net pension asset		1,020,293 2,249,316 4,620 3,179		34,111,405 1,760,753		- - - - -		1,020,293 2,249,316 4,620 3,179 34,111,405 1,760,753
Total Assets	\$	39,499,016	\$	35,872,158	\$	(10,999,542)	\$	64,371,632
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions OPEB-GASB 75	\$	-	\$	10,013,252	\$	-	\$	10,013,252 2,611,699
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	_	\$	2,611,699	\$	-	\$	12,624,951
LIABILITIES	•	1 201 041	•		¢		•	1 294 041
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Bond anticipation notes payable	\$	1,384,941 72,602 13,920,000	\$	23,372	\$	-	\$	1,384,941 95,974 13,920,000
Bonds payable Due to other funds Due to fiduciary funds		11,000,763		12,675,000		(11,000,763) 1,221		12,675,000
Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system		335 1,818,207 144,915		-		-		335 1,818,207 144,915
Due to employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits payable Compensated absences Unearned revenues		144,913		45,740,134 619,372		-		45,740,134 619,372 14,835
Net pension liability- proportionate share		-		960,123		-		960,123
Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_\$	28,356,598	_\$_	60,018,001		(10,999,542)	\$	77,375,057
Pensions Deferred taxes (city) Advanced refunding premium	\$	621,598	\$	2,923,374 - 567,141	\$	(621,598)	\$	2,923,374 - 567,141
OPEB-GASB 75		-		1,157,672		-		1,157,672
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		621,598	\$	4,648,187	\$	(621,598)	\$	4,648,187
FUND BALANCE\NET POSITION  Total Fund Balance\Net Position	\$	10,520,820	_\$_	(16,169,079)	_\$_	621,598	\$	(5,026,661)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position	_\$_	39,499,016	_\$_	48,497,109	_\$_	(10,999,542)	\$	76,996,583

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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DEVENUES	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals	
REVENUES	e 10.071.470	\$ 29.681	s -	\$ -	\$ 18.891.151	
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 18,861,470 2,517,337	\$ 29,081	<b>5</b> -	<b>.</b>	\$ 18,891,151 2,517,337	
Charges for services	1,825,293	-	-	-	1,825,293	
	357,142	<del>-</del>	-	-	357,142	
Use of money and property Sale of property and	337,142	-	-	-	337,142	
compensation for loss	16,498			_	16,498	
Miscellaneous	703,817	<u>-</u>	_	_	703.817	
State sources	19,203,477	_	_	_	19,203,477	
Federal sources	2,160,645	_	_	_	2,160,645	
Sales - school lunch	277,069	-	_	_	277,069	
Total Revenues	45,922,748	29,681	-	-	45,952,429	
Total Revenues	43,722,710	27,001	•		13,732,127	
EXPENDITURES\EXPENSES						
General support	4,369,398	-	(331,581)	-	4,037,817	
Instruction	24,497,466	(33,165)	(41,293)	-	24,423,008	
Pupil transportation	1,230,223	-	(47,191)	-	1,183,032	
Employee benefits	9,481,896	1,799,505	-	-	11,281,401	
Debt service-Principal	2,350,000	-	-	(2,350,000)	-	
-Interest	612,738	(113,738)	-	-	499,000	
Cost of sales	927,581	-	-	-	927,581	
Capital outlay	6,740,087	-	(6,740,087)	-	-	
Depreciation		- 2,044,474			2,044,474	
Total Expenditures	50,209,389	1,652,602 (5,115,678)		(2,350,000)	44,396,313	
Excess (Deficiency)						
of Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,286,641)	(1,622,921)	5,115,678	2,350,000	1,556,116	
OTHER SOURCES AND USES						
Bond anticipation notes redeemed	330,000	-	-	(330,000)	-	
Operating transfers in	511,313	(511,313)	-	•	-	
Operating transfers (out)	(511,313)	511,313	-	-	-	
Premium on obligations	116,704		-		116,704	
Total Other Sources (Uses)	446,704			(330,000)	116,704	
Net Change for the Year	\$ (3,839,937)	\$ (1,622,921)	\$ 5,115,678	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 1,672,820	

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

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				Special		School		Debt		Capital	C	Total Jovernmental
		General		Aid		Lunch		Service		Projects		Funds
ASSETS	•	16 444 172		1 001 726	¢	276 141	¢.		\$	1 270 774	e	10 002 024
Unrestricted cash	\$	16,444,173	\$	1,001,736	\$	276,141	\$	-	Э	1,270,774	\$	18,992,824 5,550,650
Restricted cash		5,550,650		-		-		-		-		
Taxes receivable, net		675,658 1,075,527		865,329		110,277		-		198,183		675,658 2,249,316
State and federal aid receivable		1,075,527		803,329		110,277		-		190,103		1,020,293
Due from other governments				-		161		-		-		2,934
Other receivables, net		2,773		-		101		102 779		7,851,919		10,999,542
Due from other funds		2,953,845		-		-		193,778		7,831,919		4,620
Prepaid expenditures		4,620		-		2 170		-		-		3,179
Inventories	-\$	27,727,539	\$	1,867,065	\$	3,179	\$	193,778	\$	9,320,876	\$	39,499,016
Total Assets		21,121,339	<u> </u>	1,007,003	<u> </u>	309,730	<u> </u>	193,776	<u> </u>	9,320,670	<b>-</b>	39,499,010
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	465,778	\$	12,483	\$	57,777	\$	_	\$	848,903	\$	1,384,941
Accrued liabilities	•	72,602	-	,	•		-	-	-	_	-	72,602
Bond anticipation notes payable		,		-		_		_		13,920,000		13,920,000
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,818,207		-		-		-		-		1,818,207
Due to employees' retirement system		144,915		-		_		-		-		144,915
Due to other funds		7,854,538		1,832,857		121,029		-		1,192,339		11,000,763
Due to other governments		-,02.,220		.,,		335		-		-		335
Unearned revenues		_		_		14,835		-		_		14,835
Total Liabilities		10,356,040		1,845,340		193,976		_		15,961,242		28,356,598
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred taxes (city)		621,598				<u> </u>						621,598
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		621,598								-		621,598
FUND BALANCES												
Non-spendable		4,620		_		3,179		_		_		7,799
Restricted		5,550,650		21,725		3,177		193,778		2,446,106		8,212,259
Assigned		2,367,387		21,723		192,603		175,776		2,440,100		2,559,990
· ·		8,827,244		_		172,005				(9,086,472)		(259,228)
Unassigned		0,027,244				<del></del>				(7,000,172)	_	(237,220)
Total Fund Balances		16,749,901		21,725		195,782		193,778		(6,640,366)		10,520,820
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balances	_\$	27,727,539	\$	1,867,065	\$_	389,758	\$	193,778	\$	9,320,876	\$	39,499,016

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# For Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 18,861,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,861,470
Other tax items	2,517,337	-	_	-	-	2,517,337
Charges for services	1,825,293	-	-	-	-	1,825,293
Use of money and property	321,577	-	578	34,987	-	357,142
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss	16,498	-	-	-	-	16,498
Miscellaneous	701,669	-	2,148	-	-	703,817
State sources	18,873,257	312,816	17,404	-	-	19,203,477
Federal sources	276,837	1,273,391	610,417	-	-	2,160,645
Sales	-		277,069			277,069
Total Revenues	43,393,938	1,586,207	907,616	34,987	-	45,922,748
EXPENDITURES						
General support	4,369,398	-	-	-	-	4,369,398
Instruction	22,891,758	1,605,708	-	-	-	24,497,466
Pupil transportation	1,162,948	67,275	-	-	-	1,230,223
Employee benefits	9,481,896	-		-	-	9,481,896
Debt service						
Principal	2,350,000	-	-	-	-	2,350,000
Interest	612,738	-	-	-	-	612,738
Cost of sales	-	-	927,581	-	-	927,581
Capital outlay	-		_	_	6,740,087	6,740,087
Total Expenditures	40,868,738	1,672,983	927,581		6,740,087	50,209,389
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	2,525,200	(86,776)	(19,965)	34,987	(6,740,087)	(4,286,641)
OTHER SOURCES AND USES						
Bond anticipation notes redeemed	-	-	-	-	330,000	330,000
Operating transfers in	17,786	93,527	-	-	400,000	511,313
Operating transfers (out)	(493,527)	(17,786)	-	-	-	(511,313)
Premium on obligations	-		-	116,704		116,704
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(475,741)	75,741		116,704	730,000	446,704
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over						
Expenditures and Other Uses	2,049,459	(11,035)	(19,965)	151,691	(6,010,087)	(3,839,937)
Fund Equity - (Deficit) Beginning of year	14,700,442	32,760	215,747	42,087	(630,279)	14,360,757
Fund Equity (Deficit)- End of year	\$ 16,749,901	\$ 21,725	\$ 195,782	\$ 193,778	\$ (6,640,366)	\$ 10,520,820

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2019

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	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency		
ASSETS Cash Due from governmental funds Investments  Total Assets	\$ 96,504 	\$ 495,203 1,221 		
LIABILITIES  Extraclassroom activity balances Other liabilities	\$ -	\$ 46,418 450,006		
Total Liabilities	<del>-</del>	\$ 496,424		
NET POSITION Reserved for scholarships	\$ 375,549			

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Contributions Interest Net realized/unrealized gains	\$ 25,048 9,295 8,412
Total Additions	42,755
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	46,112
Change in Net Position	(3,357)
Net Position - Beginning of year	378,906
Net Position- End of year	\$ 375,549

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

\_\_\_\_\_

# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Glens Falls City School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Those principles are as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Glens Falls City School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 9 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement 39, Component Units. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities included in the School District's reporting entity:

#### The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Glens Falls City School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in these financial statements. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Joint Venture

The Glens Falls City School District is one of 31 component school districts in the Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities.

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, Section 1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which their students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the Education Law.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Glens Falls City School District was billed \$4,528,257 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$1,047,085. Financial statements for the BOCES Aid are available from the BOCES administrative office.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### 1. Districtwide Statements

The Districtwide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes,

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# C. <u>Basis of Presentation (Continued)</u>

#### 1. Districtwide Statements (Continued)

State Aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following funds:

# a. Major Governmental Funds

- (1) General Fund This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- (2) Special Aid Fund These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# C. <u>Basis of Presentation (Continued)</u>

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### a. Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

- (3) School Lunch Fund Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch and breakfast programs.
- (4) **Debt Service Fund** This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations for governmental activities.
- (5) Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

# b. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the districtwide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

- (1) Private Purpose Trust Funds These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.
- (2) Agency Funds These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The districtwide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### E. Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and districts. Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves and debt agreements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### F. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than October 1 and become a lien on September 17. Taxes are collected during the period September 17 to December 15.

The City and Counties in which the District is located enforce uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be transmitted by the City to the District within two years from the return of unpaid taxes to the city. Real property taxes receivable expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end, less similar amounts collected during this period in the preceding year are recognized as revenue. Otherwise, a deferred inflow of resources offset real property taxes receivable.

#### G. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with the associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes to Financial Statements.

#### H. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the districtwide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables may be netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

Refer to Note IV for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### I. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

# J. Receivables

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

# K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value that approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the districtwide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that inventory and prepaids do not constitute available spendable resources.

#### L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the districtwide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets (Continued)

In the districtwide financial statements, bond discounts and premiums, and any prepaid bond insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt issue. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

#### M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the districtwide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets, except land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the districtwide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization		Estimated
	Th	reshold	Useful Life
Site Improvements	\$	2,500	20
Buildings and Improvements	\$	2,500	15-50
Furniture and Equipment	\$	2,500	5-15
Vehicles	\$	2,500	8

#### N. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, vacation, and sabbatical time.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# N. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vested method and an accrual for that liability is included in the Districtwide Financial Statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end. In the fund statements only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

# O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the districtwide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources.

Claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

#### P. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and the difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Q. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the Districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs. The third item represents the premium received for the advanced refunding of bonds which is amortized over the life of the bond.

#### R. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when charges for service monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the District. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed, and revenues are recognized in subsequent periods when the District has legal claim to the resources.

### S. Other Benefits

Eligible District employees participate in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System or the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System.

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### T. Short-Term Debt

The School District may issue Revenue and Tax Anticipation Notes in anticipation of receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The revenue anticipation and tax anticipation notes represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

The District may issue budget notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of the annual budget during any fiscal year for expenditures for which there is an insufficient or no provision made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of the second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

The School District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

## U. Equity Classifications

#### 1. <u>Districtwide Statements</u>

In the districtwide statements there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted net position** – reports net position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Unrestricted net position** – reports all other net position that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Fund Statements

In the fund basis statements, there are five classifications of fund balance:

**Non-spendable** – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$3,179 and prepaid expenses in the General Fund of \$4,620.

**Restricted** – includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

#### 1. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the General Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

#### 2. Capital

This reserve is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in 3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Fund Statements (Continued)

#### 3. Tax Certiorari

This reserve is used to accumulate funds to pay judgments and claims anticipated from tax certiorari proceedings. Any excess monies must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after the deposit of the monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### 4. Employee Retirement Contributions

This reserve is used for future employee's retirement and teacher's retirement obligations. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

#### 5. Workers' Compensation

This reserve is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

### 6. Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

This reserve is used to set aside funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

# 2. Fund Statements (Continued)

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

\$ 3,850,221
316,208
252,847
512,002
619,372
2,446,106
193,778
21,725
\$ 8,212,259

Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision making, the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2019.

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$567,387 and the assigned fund balance amounted to \$1,800,000.

Unassigned – Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a School District can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# 2. Fund Statements (Continued)

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

# V. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable.

# W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

The school district will evaluate the impact that these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# II. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements

Due to differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the districtwide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

# 1. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities:

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

# 2. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities:</u>

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories:

# a. Long-term revenue differences:

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

# b. Capital related differences:

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

#### c. Long-term debt transaction differences:

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements (Continued)

2. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued):</u>

# d. Pension differences:

II.

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) financed from governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually of their useful lives.

Original cost of capital assets	\$72,335,262
Accumulated depreciation	38,223,857
Capital assets, net	<u>\$34,111,405</u>

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year end were:

Bonds payable	\$ 12,675,000
Compensted absences payable	\$ 619,372
OPEB obligations	\$ 45,740,134
Net Pension Liability-Proportionate Share	\$ 960,123

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# II. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements (Continued)

# 2. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued):</u>

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation of \$2,044,474 was less than capital expenditures of \$7,160,152 in the current year.

Repayment of bond principal of \$2,350,000 is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Interest on long-term debt and short-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The interest reported in the Statement of Activities decreased by \$113,738.

#### III. Cash and Investments

#### A. Deposits

The Glens Falls City School District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Glens Falls City School District's monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are: obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

- A. Uncollateralized
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. Cash and Investments (Continued)

# A. Deposits (Continued)

Deposits and investments at year end were entirely covered by Federal Deposit Insurance or by collateral held by the School District's custodial bank in the School District's name.

# B. Investment Pool

The Glens Falls City School District participates in a multi-municipal cooperation investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2019, the School District held \$16,701,746 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The investments are highly liquid and considered to be cash equivalents. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateralization requirements.

#### IV. Interfund Transaction

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Interfund		Inte	rfund
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 2,953,845	\$ 7,854,538	\$ 17,786	\$ 493,527
Special Aid Fund	-	1,832,857	93,527	17,786
School Lunch Fund	-	121,029	-	-
Capital Fund	7,851,919	1,192,339	400,000	-
Debt Service Fund	193,778	_	-	_
Total governmental activities	10,999,542	11,000,763	\$ 511,313	\$ 511,313
Fiduciary Agency Fund	1,221	_		
Totals	\$ 11,000,763	\$ 11,000,763		

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund to pay its' share of the Summer Handicapped Program.

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# V. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Restated Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2019
Capital assets-not depreciated:				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 999,223 1,031,023	\$ - 6,740,087	\$ - -	\$ 999,223 7,771,110
Total capital assets-not depreciated:	2,030,246	6,740,087		8,770,333
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	58,507,672 4,637,192	244,653 175,412	-	58,752,325 4,812,604
Total other capital assets:	63,144,864	420,065	-	63,564,929
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	3,383,261 2,796,122	1,752,056 292,418	-	35,135,317 3,088,540
Total accumulated depreciation	36,179,383	2,044,474	_	38,223,857
Other capital assets, net	26,965,481	(1,624,409)		25,341,072
Total	\$ 28,995,727	\$ 5,115,678	\$ -	\$ 34,111,405

Depreciation expense for the period was shown as unallocated in the Statement of Activities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# VI. Pension Plans

#### 1. General Information

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems).

# 2. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

# Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

#### Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at <a href="https://www.osc.state.nv.us/retire/publications/index.php">www.osc.state.nv.us/retire/publications/index.php</a> or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

# **Funding Policies:**

2017

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Contributions		
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2019	\$499,128	\$1,616,550
2018	\$499,589	\$1,781,765

# 3. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

\$489,758

\$1,959,589

At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following (asset)/liability for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability for each of the Systems. The net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of March 31, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS. The total pension (asset)/liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension (asset)/liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Actuarial valuation date	1-Apr-18	30-Jun-17
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$960,123	(\$1,760,753)
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension liability	.0135509%	.097373%
Change in proportion since the		
prior measurement date	.0006158%	.004332%
prior measurement date	.0006158%	.004332%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense of \$610,324 for ERS and \$1,333,336 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resource: Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	<u>ERS</u>	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$189,068	\$1,315,796	\$64,451	\$238,342
Changes of assumptions	241,336	6,154,986	0	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	0	246,421	1,954,570
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	39,772	189,099	57,025	362,565
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	144,915	1,738,279	0	0
Total	\$615,091	\$9,398,160	\$367,897	\$2,555,477

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Year ended:			
2019	\$ -	\$	1,731,683
2020	\$177,764		1,165,060
2021	(\$189,943)		93,189
2022	(\$15,331)		1,160,912
2023	\$129,789		797,084
Thereafter	\$0	\$	156,477

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

# 4. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.20%	1.90%-4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.25%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Asset Type		%
Domestic Equities	36%	33%
International Equities	14%	16%
Global equities	0%	4%
Private Equity	10%	8%
Real Estate	10%	11%
Domestic fixed income securities	0%	16%
Global fixed income securities	0%	2%
Private debt	0%	1%
Bonds and mortgages	17%	0%
Absolute return strategies	2%	0%
Opportunistic funds	3%	0%
Real estate debt	0%	7%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0%
Inflation-Indexed bonds	4%	0%
High yield fixed income securities	0%	1%
Real assets	3%	0%
Short-term	0%	1%

# 5. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0 % for ERS and 7.25 % for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

# 6. <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset/Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption</u>

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0% or ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate :

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Assumption	Increase
(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
\$4,197,811	\$960,123	(\$1,759,765)
1%	Current	1%
		Increase
(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
\$12,096,659	(\$1,760,753)	(\$13,369,412)
	Decrease (6.0%) \$4,197,811  1% Decrease (6.25%)	Decrease Assumption (7.0%)  \$4,197,811 \$960,123  1% Current Assumption (6.25%) (7.25%)

# 7. <u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>

The components of the current-year net pension (asset)/liability of the employers as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 189,803,429	\$ 118,107,253,288
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	182,718,124	119,915,517,622
Employers' net pension liability/(asset)	7,085,305	(1,808,264,334)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the		
Employers' total pension (asset)/liability	96.2700%	101.5300%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

# 8. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$144,915.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,818,207.

# VII. Short-Term Debt Obligations

Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

		Interest	Balance			Balance
	Maturity	Rate	7/1/2018	Issued	Redeemed	6/30/19
BAN	2019	2.75%	\$ -	\$ 4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$ -
BAN	2020	2.25%	-	13,920,000	-	13,920,000
			\$ -	\$18,420,000	\$4,500,000	\$13,920,000

Interest on short-term debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 64,625
Less interest accrued in the prior year	-
Plus, interest accrued in the current year	2,610
Total expense	\$67,235

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

# 1. Long-Term Debt Interest

Interest paid	\$548,113
Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus, interest accrued in the current year Amortization of refunding premium	(23,682) 20,762 (113,428)
Total expense	<u>\$431,765</u>

# 2. Changes

	Restated					
	Balance			Balance	D	ue Within
	7/1/2018	 Additions	 Deletions	 6/30/2019		One Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 14,695,000	\$ -	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 12,675,000	\$	2,015,000
Compensated						
Absences	652,537	-	33,165	619,372		
OPEB Obligations	39,283,622	6,456,512	· -	45,740,134		
Net Pension Liability-						
Proportionate Share	417,474	542,649	 <u>-</u>	 960,123		
Totals	\$ 55,048,633	\$ 6,999,161	\$ 2,053,165	\$ 59,994,629		

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

# 3. Maturity

a. The following is a summary of the debt issued:

	Issue	Final	Interest	C	Outstanding
Purpose	Date	Maturity	Rate		6/30/2019
Bonds:					
Advanced refunding	2012	2024	2.5-5%	\$	2,535,000
Advanced refunding	2015	2023	2-5%		4,580,000
Bus Bond	2015	2020	1-2%		95,000
Construction	2016	2031	2-5%		5,465,000
				\$	12,675,000

# b. The following is a summary of maturing principal debt service requirements:

	Year		Principal		Interest		Total
Serial Bonds:	2020		\$ 2,015,000	\$	483,381	\$	2,498,381
	2021		2,070,000		413,275		2,483,275
	2022		2,105,000		343,025		2,448,025
	2023		2,205,000		252,225		2,457,225
	2024		1,005,000		156,975		1,161,975
	2025	and thereafter	3,275,000		521,825		3,796,825
	Total		\$ 12,675,000	\$	2,170,706	\$	14,845,706

#### **Defeasance of Debt**

Certain general obligation bonds were defeased by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the liability for the defeased bonds and the trust account assets are not included in the financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# IX. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description- The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the District. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided- The District provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms- At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	227
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active members	<u>340</u>
Total membership	567

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# IX. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

# B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$45,740,134 was measured as of July 1, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs- The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3%

Salary Increases 3.0%, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.87%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 8.0% for 2019 ultimate rate

of 5.0% for 2025 and later years

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the April 1, 2010-March 31, 2015 NYSLRS experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the RP-2017 Mortality Table projected to the current year using Scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010-March 31, 2015.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# IX. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

# C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 39,283,622
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	2,556,050
Interest	1,440,714
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,157,672)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 4,701,070
Benefit payments	(1,083,650)
Net Changes	6,456,512
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 45,740,134

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.6% in 2018 to 3.87% in 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.6%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.6%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	(2.87%)	Discount	(4.87%)
	1% Decrease	Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$47,415,833</u>	\$45,740,134	\$39,029,209

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7%) or 1 percentage point higher (9%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# IX. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

# C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

		ŀ	Iealthcare			
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates 1% Increas				
		_				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 39,059,387	\$	45,740,134	\$	47,339,490	

# D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,079,223. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,116,159	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,157,672)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,495,540	_
Total	\$ 2,611,699	\$ (1,157,672)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 671,581
2021	671,581
2022	671,581
2023	671,581
2024	671,581
Thereafter	671,581

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# X. Commitments and Contingencies

# A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

# 1. General Information

The Glens Falls City School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

# 2. Workers' Compensation Pool

The School District participates in the Southern Adirondack Public Schools Workers' Compensation plan administered by the Board of Directors which is composed of the chief executive officer or other designated officers of the districts participating in Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex BOCES. Participants of the plan are required to make their current year contributions on July 15 and October 15 of each plan year. The plan year is July 1 through June 30. The Board may retain surplus to establish and maintain a claim contingency fund. If sufficient funds are not available, the Board will determine the amount to be assessed to the participants.

#### 3. Grants

The School District has received grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and Federal government. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. Based on prior audits, the School District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# X. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

# A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance (Continued)

# 4. <u>Litigation</u>

There are currently pending tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payments of future tax refunds by the School District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. The amount of these possible refunds is estimated to be \$316,208. The School District has established a tax certiorari reserve to cover the potential refund exposure and the District has legal authority to borrow funds to repay school taxes when needed.

The District has been served with a summons and a verified complaint from a student involving the Big Cross Elementary School and the Greater New York Council of the Boy Scouts of America. This action could involve a jury trial. The District has been advised that any damages would not be covered by regular insurance coverage. In preparations, the District will consider establishing an Insurance Reserve from it's unassigned fund balance to hopefully cover any damages awarded.

# 5. Health Insurance Consortium

The District participates in the Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex Counties Health Insurance Consortium Trust, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health insurance coverage. The health Insurance Consortium Trust is operated for the benefit of thirty School District/BOCES Members located in the counties of Washington, Saratoga, Warren, Hamilton and Essex, New York. The purpose of the Health Insurance Consortium Trust is to enable the member School/BOCES Districts to purchase group health insurance pursuant to New York State Insurance Law Section 4235.

#### XI. Tax Abatements

The Counties enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The School District property tax revenue was reduced approximately \$100,929. The District received payments in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$320,895.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# XII. Other Disclosures

# A. Summary of Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 10,520,820
Capital assets (net)	34,111,405
Net pension asset	1,760,753
Deferred outflows of resources	12,624,951
Bonds payable	(12,675,000)
Accrued interest payable	(23,372)
Net pension liability- proportionate share	(960,123)
Deferred inflows of resources	(4,648,187)
Compensated absences	(619,372)
OPEB obligations	(45,740,134)
Deferred taxes	 621,598
Total net position	\$ (5,026,661)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# XII. Other Disclosures (Continued)

# B. Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	(\$3,839,937)
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the Statement of Net Position	7,160,152
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the Statement of Activities	(2,044,474)
Proceeds from debt are recognized as revenue in the Governmental funds, but not in the Statement of Activities	(330,000)
Repayments of Long-term Debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	2,350,000
Interest is recognized as an expense in governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrue The decrease in accrued interest during 2018/19 results in less expense	
Certain revenues deferred in the Governmental Funds must be recognized	ed
in the Statement of Activities	29,681
(Increases) Decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds:	29,681 ty
(Increases) Decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as	29,681 ty
(Increases) Decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds:  Teachers' Retirement System	29,681 ty e 410,428
(Increases) Decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds:  Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System Certain expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as	29,681 ty e 410,428

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XII. Other Disclosures (Continued)

# C. Operating Leases

The Glens Falls City School District leases equipment under an operating lease. Total rental expenditure on such leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$109,822. The future operating lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	Lea	ase Payments
2020	\$	101,746
2021		101,746
2022		101,746
2023		37,372
	\$	342,610

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# XIII. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

# A. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

#### 1. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (When permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

Special Aid Fund and School Lunch Fund have not been included because they do not have legally authorized budgets.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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# XIII. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

# A. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 2. Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.
- 3. Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law establishes the maximum unassigned fund balance that can be retained by a school district. The current law limits this amount to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. The District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, indicate that the unassigned fund balance is in excess of the legal limit.
- 4. The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2019 of \$6,640,365. The deficit will be eliminated when the District obtains permanent financing for the current Capital Project.

# XIV. Subsequent Events

There were no significant subsequent events to report from the period of July 1, 2019 to September 13, 2019.

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET- GENERAL FUND For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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REVENUES		Original Budget	Milwania	Final Budget	Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Local Sources							
Real property tax items	\$	18,927,868	\$	18,927,868	\$ 18,861,470	\$	(66,398)
Other tax items		2,448,163		2,448,163	2,517,337		69,174
Charges for services		1,645,500		1,645,500	1,825,293		179,793
Use of money and property		156,000		156,000	321,577		165,577
Sale of property and							
compensation for loss		-		-	16,498		16,498
Miscellaneous		395,000		395,000	 701,669		306,669
Total Local Sources		23,572,531		23,572,531	24,243,844		671,313
Total Local Sources		23,372,331		23,372,331	 24,243,044		071,313
State sources		18,671,508		18,671,508	18,873,257		201,749
Federal sources		150,000		150,000	 276,837		126,837
Total Revenues		42,394,039		42,394,039	 43,393,938		999,899
Other Financing Sources							
Operating transfers in		_		-	17,786		17,786
- F <b>5</b>			-				
Total Revenue and Other Financing							
Sources		42,394,039		42,394,039	 43,411,724	\$	1,017,685
Appropriated Reserves		510,352		634,652			
Appropriated Fund Balance		1,405,297		1,405,297			
Total Revenues, Other Financing Sources, Appropriated Reserves and Fund Balance	_\$_	44,309,688	_\$_	44,433,988			

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, OTHER USES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET- GENERAL FUND

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Enc	umbrances	I	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
EXPENDITURES								
General Support							_	
Board of education	\$ 66,600	\$	118,917	\$ 110,931	\$	-	\$	7,986
Central administration	247,300		247,300	244,583				2,717
Finance	504,785		492,845	456,407		1,189		35,249
Staff	166,800		192,602	154,175		102.564		38,427
Central services	3,096,060		3,321,685	2,794,982		103,564		423,139
Special items	522,481		766,962	 608,320				158,642
Total General Support	4,604,026	-	5,140,311	 4,369,398		104,753		666,160
Instructional								
Instruction, administration and improvement	1,435,508		1,503,801	1,452,516		-		51,285
Teaching - regular school	11,654,189		12,085,850	11,191,427		313,660		580,763
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	6,383,775		5,606,237	5,391,599		-		214,638
Occupational education	649,873		631,831	570,987		-		60,844
Teaching - special school	271,918		131,229	571		-		130,658
Instructional media	1,437,414		2,149,418	1,970,144		135,577		43,697
Pupil services	2,433,692		2,482,004	 2,314,514		13,397		154,093
Total Instructional	24,266,369		24,590,370	 22,891,758		462,634		1,235,978
D. 11.00	1.550.000		1 450 727	1 1/2 040				205 779
Pupil Transportation	1,550,090		1,458,726	1,162,948		-		295,778 299,947
Employee Benefits	10,828,590		9,781,843	9,481,896		-		299,947
Debt Service	2,200,000		2,350,000	2,350,000				
Principal	760,613		612,738	612,738		-		-
Interest	700,013		012,736	 012,736				
Total Expenditures	44,209,688		43,933,988	 40,868,738		567,387		2,497,863
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Operating transfers out	100,000		500,000	493,527		-		6,473
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 44,309,688	\$	44,433,988	 41,362,265	\$	567,387	\$	2,504,336
Total Expenditures and Other I maneing eses	Ţ 14,507,000		11,155,766	 11,502,205				2,501,550
Net change in fund balance				2,049,459				
Fund balance- Beginning				 14,700,442				
Fund balance- Ending				\$ 16,749,901				

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY For Year Ended June 30, 2019

T ( LODED I'. L'I'.	2019					
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost at end of year	\$ 2,556,050					
Interest	1,440,714					
Changes of benefit terms	-					
Difference between expected						
and actual experience	(1,157,672)					
Changes of assumptions or						
other inputs	4,701,070					
Benefit payments	(1,083,650)					
Net change in Total OPEB						
Liability	6,456,512					
Total OPEB Liability- beginning	39,283,622					
Total OPEB Liability- ending	\$ 45,740,134					
Covered-employee payroll	N/A					
Total OPEB Liability as a						
percentage of covered-employee						
payroll	N/A					

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY June 30, 2019

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	Teachers' Retirement System						
			2019		2018	2017	2016
District's proportion of the net pension asset/liability			097373%	.0	93041%	.093004%	.095150%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability		\$	(1,760,753)	\$	(707,205)	\$ 996,116	\$ (9,401,630)
District's covered-employee payroll		\$	16,367,978	\$15	5,813,166	\$ 14,949,223	\$ 14,546,122
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll			10.76%		4.47%	6.70%	64.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/liability			101.53%	1	00.66%	99.01%	110.46%
	Employees' Retirement System						
			2019		2018	 2017	2016
District 's proportion of the net pension liability		.(	)135509%	.01	129351%	0125440%	.0128523%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		\$	960,123	\$	417,474	\$ 1,178,658	\$ 2,062,832
District's covered-employee payroll		\$	3,644,229	\$ 3	3,533,659	\$ 3,772,195	\$ 3,540,909
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll			26.35%	1	11.81%	31.20%	58.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			96.27%	Ç	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2019

			Teachers' Retirem		remo	ent System		
	2019			2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,738,279	\$	1,549,690	\$	1,805,969	\$	1,985,781
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,738,279		1,549,690		1,805,969		1,985,781
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$			*	\$	-		-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	16,367,978		15,813,166	\$	14,949,223	\$	14,546,122
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		10.6%		9.8%		12.1%		13.6%
			En	nployees' Ret	iren	nent System		
		2019	•	2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	499,128	\$	499,589	\$	489,758	\$	508,255
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		499,128		499,589		489,758		508,255
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	_\$	-	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,644,229	\$	3,533,659	\$	3,772,195	\$	3,540,909
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		13.70%		14.14%		12.98%		14.40%

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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44,309,688

#### CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Original Budget	Ψ	44,507,000	
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances		124,300	
Final Budget	\$	44,433,988	
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	N		
2019-20 Voter-approved Expenditure Budget			\$ 44,553,850
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-2020 Budget)			\$ 1,782,154
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	*:		
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Committed fund balance	\$	-	
Assigned fund balance	\$	2,367,387	
	\$	2,367,387 8,827,244 11,194,631	

Less:

**Original Budget** 

Appropriated fund balance 1,800,000
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance 567,387
Total adjustments \$ 2,367,387

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law

8,827,244

Actual percentage 19.80%

<sup>\*</sup> Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", Updated April 2011 (originally Issued November 2010), the portion of General Fund Fund Balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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				E	xpenditures				Methods of Financing									
	Original	Revised	Prior		Current		1	Unexpended	Ī	Proceeds of				Local			F	und Balance
	Budget	Budget	 Years		Year	Total		Balance		Obligations	St	ate Sources		Sources		Total	Ju	ine 30, 2019
PROJECT TITLE																		
Districtwide-2017	\$ 17,555,000	\$ 17,555,000	\$ 630,279	\$	6,740,087	\$ 7,370,366	\$	10,184,634	\$	-	\$	-	\$	730,000	\$	730,000	\$	(6,640,366)
Smart Schools Act	1,604,375	1,604,375	400,744		-	400,744		1,203,631		-		400,744		-		400,744		-
	\$ 19,159,375	\$ 19,159,375	\$ 1,031,023	\$	6,740,087	\$ 7,771,110	\$	11,388,265	\$	-	\$	400,744	\$	730,000	\$	1,130,744	\$	(6,640,366)

# GLENS FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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Capital assets, net		\$ 34,111,405
Deduct:		
Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 13,920,000	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	2,015,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	10,660,000	
Less: unspent portion of bond anticipation		
notes	(6,549,634)	20,045,366
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 14,066,039

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education of the Glens Falls City School District:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Glens Falls City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 13, 2019.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Glens Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Glens Falls City School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Glens Falls City School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Glens Falls City School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. We noted certain other matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee, and Management in our accompanying management letter.

# **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Claverack, New York

Raymond G. Prensser, CPA, PC

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To the Board of Education of the Glens Falls City School District:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Glens Falls City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Glens Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Glens Falls City School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Glens Falls City School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

During our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated September 13, 2019 on the financial statements of the Glens Falls City School District. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies.

We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

#### Other Matters:

# **Interfund Transactions**

Advances between funds are designed to be temporary in nature and should be repaid as soon as funds are available.

During our audit, we noted the Special Aid Fund and School Lunch Fund were indebted to the General Fund in the amount of \$1,953,886 with funds to repay a portion or all of the advances.

We recommend that interfund loans be reviewed regularly and the funds be repaid when available.

#### Fixed Assets

The fixed assets records of the District were not completely updated by the use of an appraisal company report as previously done.

We recommend that the fixed asset records be updated on an annual basis through the continued use of an appraisal company.

# Fund Balance

Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law establishes the maximum unassigned fund balance that can be retained by a school district. The current law limits this amount to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. The District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, indicate that the unassigned fund balance is in excess of the legal limit by \$7,045,090.

We recommend that the District formulate a plan to control or use the excess fund balance.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, the audit committee, the New York State Education Department and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the Business Office personnel for their courtesies received during the course of our audit.

Very truly yours,

RAYMOND G. PREUSSER, CPA, P.C.

Scott R. Preuser

Scott R. Preusser